

ALASKAN TOKEN COLLECTOR

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& POLAR NUMISMATIST

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See pages 28

ARCHIE FERGUSON

From *Archie Ferguson, Alaska's Clown Prince and "Craziest Pilot in the World"* by Steve Levi, used by permission.

F.R. (Archie's father) held a number of jobs, including working for the railroad from which he saved a nest egg that was used in opening the Beaverton (Oregon) store. Then, in 1915, the family went north to the Territory of Alaska, first to Douglas, then Nome and finally above the Arctic Circle to the village of Shungnak.



While the elder Fergusons scrounged a living in Nome, Archie, in his twenties, worked at a sawmill and operated the water nozzle at a gold operation. Looking further east, F.R. saw a opportunity he could not pass up. Tom Berryman, who ran a string of trading posts across the Arctic, was looking for a responsible manager for his post in Shungnak. F.R. took the job and became Berryman's employee at the Shungnak branch of the Kotzebue Fur Trading Company. After F.R. acquired another nest egg, he bought out Johnny Cleveland's store at Kobuk. The Ferguson's oldest son Warren, ran a second family store at Koutchak Creek, halfway between Shungnak and Kobuk.

The next Ferguson store, which Archie ran, was in Selawik. Translated from Inupiat, selawik, meaning "place where the female shee fish spawns," was an ideal spot for a store. It was a hub community attracting patrons from far up the Selawik River.

By this time, the family had splintered. Warren was in Kotzebue running the new Ferguson store while Archie remained in Selawik.

By the end of the 1930s, the Fergusons were among the wealthiest people in the Arctic, if not Alaska. They owned trading posts in five Arctic communities. They had a sawmill, mink farm, and a greenhouse and owned the only movie theater north of the Arctic Circle. Additionally, they also owned and operated a hotel and restaurant and had interests in several gold operations as well as some jade claims.

Then there was Archie's business nemesis and archenemy, Louis Rotman (ed. note: see page 28). Rotman, known as "Louie," was one of a sprinkling of Jewish merchants who had come north to take advantages of the opportunities the Arctic had to offer. He started as a fur merchant in the 1920s and later expanded into the general store business. Oddly, he had worked for Tom Berryman early in his career, just as F.R. had.

Archie was not particular about who he conned. He was a man completely without prejudice. He would short-change *anyone*, white or Inupiat, tourist or sourdough, man or



continued on page 27

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Our special thanks this issue go to Steve Levi, author of "*Archie Ferguson*." He graciously allowed us to reprint selections from his book that make reference to tokens and token issuers. You can read my review of his book on page 33. No flowing language, just letting our readers know why I think this is a worthwhile read.

Prompted by the mention of other token issuers in Mr. Levi's book, we also take a look at Louis Rotman and Harry Brown. And since they are in the neighborhood, we dig into the LoC for information on the Teller Commercial Co. and North Star Mercantile Co.

The Bering River tokens continue to appear on eBay. It appears that the hoard is larger than we thought. The seller has combined the Bering River tokens with other Alaska tokens, and those lots were the best buys. We have not reported on these as most are BOA, and we have no way to know what they sold for. Also, the price on a combined lot does not reveal the "value" of the individual tokens.

2 pounds, 13 oz. of Hobo Jim tokens (see Nov./Dec. 2021 issue) were offered on eBay recently. No quantity was given, but it was quite a haul. It sold for \$19.50. The buyer now has a 100 year supply of these tokens!

Hoonah, Icy Straits tokens brought way too much. The highest PR for an individual token since 1999 is \$42. Two people must have really wanted these.

* * * * *

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United States	\$30 per year
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PRICES REALIZED

Selected prices realized from eBay:

Bering River , Hoonah Pack., \$10, B-1g	579.00BOA
Hoonah , Icy Straits, 10¢, B-2a	152.50
Hoonah , Icy Straits, 25¢, B-2b	102.50
Hoonah , Icy Straits, 50¢, B-2c	177.50
Ketchikan , Stedman Hotel, 12½¢, B-60bII	27.59
Palmer , ARRC, 10¢, B-1c	114.49
Seward , Northern, 12½¢, B-8bII	29.99OB
Valdez , Copper Block, 12½¢ TC, B-4a, MS?	187.50
Valdez , Copper Block, 12½¢, B-4b	46.00
Yakutat , Y&S Ry, \$1, B-3d	207.50
Hudson Bay Co. , Eastern Arcite, 5¢-\$1, 1 fox	459.16
Hudson Bay Co. , Eastern Arcite, 5¢-\$1	195.00OB
Hudson Bay Co. , Eastern Arcite, 1 white fox	154.50

OB =Opening Bid; NB = No Bid; RL = relist; R = Reserve; RNM = Reserve Not Met; W = withdrawn BIN = Buy it now; BOA = Best Offer Accepted; DNS = Did Not Sell; SUP = sold, unknown price. FTR = see For the Record.

PECK & KEIDEL BLUFF, ALASKA (B-1a)



Nome Nugget, June 6, 1903.

Business Booming at Bluff City

Business is on the boom at Bluff City. The latest advices from that place indicate that mining received an impetus from the starting of sluicing on the bench off No. 2 Daniels creek, where a big dump has been piled up by Messers Peck and Keidel. The returns yielded from this dump have been eminently satisfactory, and even better than anticipated by the most sanguine miners of that district. The operators, who run a saloon at Bluff paid \$1 an hour and free drinks to the men engaged in sluicing, says the Council City News.

Nome Nugget, June 13, 1903.

Bluff City, June 9 - The total clean-up on Daniels creek this spring is about \$42,000 of which Peck & Keidel, of the Eagle saloon, who had a lay on a fraction between Nos. 1 and 2, took out \$29,800.

ARCHIE FERGUSON, cont.

woman. It was a battle of wits and Archie would almost always win. When he didn't, he figured out a way to turn the tables even if it meant breaking the law. One of the ways Archie was able to cut fiscal corners was the printing of "bingles."

While the currency of the United States had been the official tender in the Territory and State of Alaska for almost a century, early Alaskan merchants had always had trouble dealing with low-ticket items. Take Kotzebue for example. Most people lived on credit at the store. An Inupiat might sell his furs and take his payment in credit. Every time he or his family made a purchase, their account would be adjusted in the store's ledger.

But there was a problem. If merchants had to adjust the customer's credit every time a child wanted a candy bar or a stick of gum, the bookkeeping would have been a nightmare. So the merchants printed their own money. Called "bingles," these were usually made of tin or aluminum and looked like play coins. What made the coins legal was that they were only **supposed** to be used in the store which issued them.

However, it was not unusual for merchants to accept bingles from another store. Although this was clearly illegal and in any other part of the country would be called counterfeiting, Alaska was a long way from Washington D.C. and the Secret Service had better things to do than slap the wrists of the merchant in the Arctic who were wheeling and dealing with \$30 or \$40 worth of bingles.

But Archie was dealing with quite a bit more than \$40 or \$50 worth of bingles. The way he viewed it, he could underpay with bingles that were only negotiable at his store and then overcharge for his goods that were bought with bingles. (Archie had no prices listed in his store so he could charge different prices to different people for the same items.) So Archie went out of his way to use bingles in lieu of cash as much as possible. When he had his jukebox working in the Kotzebue Grill, he was charging a nickel a song. Pretty soon he had all the nickels in town and replaced them with bingles. Another scam he worked with bingles was offering to pay the Inupiat more than any other fur trader for their furs. After they made the commitment to sell to Archie, he paid them in bingles.

Dealing with the local Inupiat was easy for Archie. He overpaid for the furs in bingles and then overcharged the Inupiat in his store for the same tokens. Many whites were, understandably, hesitant to accept Archie's bingles.

Many Kotzebue residents realized the value of tourism and went out of their way to encourage its growth. A chamber of commerce was started by Edith Bullock and Louis Rotman - who were very careful to make sure Archie was not extended an offer of membership - and though there was little for it to do to stimulate the visitor industry, it was apparent that tourism dollars could be as harmonic as the cycle of the salmon returning to spawn. The rising of the midnight sun in June would draw tourists above the Arctic Circle like polar bears to a whale carcass. That meant MONEY into the local economy - HARD CASH rather than Ferguson bingles.

For Your AIR TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

THINK OF—

FERGUSON AIRWAYS

KOTZEBUE :: ALASKA

All Points on Seward Peninsula. Points North
of Kotzebue and Fairbanks.

PLANES EQUIPPED WITH TWO-WAY RADIO!

Tug KOBUK Tug HELEN LEE

FOR YOUR WATER TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

THINK OF—

**KOTZEBUE SOUND LITERAGE
COMPANY**

Kotzebue, Deering and Kowalik; Kobuk
Nontak and Selawik Rivers.

FERGUSON STORES

KOTZEBUE, SELAWIK AND LOWER KOBUK

Nome Nugget, Oct. 25, 1943

LOUIS ROTMAN



Since we have an article on Archie Ferguson, it seems only appropriate that we have something about his archenemy, Louis Rotman. The LoC does not provide much. Most entries for Louis Rotman (as well as Archie Ferguson) concerns his travels to Nome and elsewhere.

Nome Nugget, December 3, 1951

Modern Rotman Store Opens at Kotzebue

The changing conditions of Arctic Alaska are reflected in the new Rotman Store which opened in Kotzebue with a flourish today. The 40 x 100 foot building, with a full basement, was constructed for owners Louis and Clara Rotman, veteran Arctic traders, by Burgess Construction Company of Fairbanks.

The first floor of the beautiful new building, which is finished with chromium and plate glass, is devoted to store operations, and follows a decorative pattern and floor plan of the most modern store building. Every convenience for the customer has been installed, the store operating on a server yourself plan. Displays range from groceries, furniture and washing machines, to a complete clothing department.

The second floor consists of a large apartment for the Rotman family and spacious rooms will be available for travelers.

A number of innovations for the Arctic are incorporated in this new building, among them an electric elevator, air conditioning, and Butane gas for cooking and heating hot water. Everyone wants to ride in the "machine that goes up and down."

Prizes offered by the Rotman Stores for drawings to be held just before the holidays, include a Thor washing machine, Zenith radio, and many other valuable articles. Mr. Rotman, when interviewed in Kotzebue, said he and his wife realize a lifetime dream with the opening of the store.

Nome Nugget, February 27, 1952.

With the return of Jack Bullock from Seattle, announcement is made of the purchase of the Rotman interests in the B&R Tug and Barge Company by Edith Bullock of Kotzebue, who now becomes her husband's partner in the business started a year ago by Bullock and Rotman...Clara and Louis Rotman will devote their entire time to the management of their stores in Selawik and Kotzebue.

Nome Nugget, June 11, 1952.

Both Nome and Kotzebue, 180 miles to the north, are preparing for the coming tourist season. At Kotzebue, Louis Rotman, a trader has just finished an 18 room apartment building, completely modern, to accommodate tourists stopping there overnight.

Nome Nugget, October 24, 1952.

Rotman Stores had a gala opening on Election Day of their new restaurant and soft-drink counter addition. Following the same pattern as last year, announcement was also made for prizes for pre-Christmas drawings.

Stirring Ceremony At Naturalization Action Dist. Court

In a very impressive ceremony Wednesday afternoon in the U.S. District Court, Emil Backlund and Louis Rotman took the oath of allegiance and were presented their naturalization papers, their names having been presented to the court by Raymond Brink, officer of the Naturalization and Immigration Department.

Communication to the U.S. District Court Officials

I wish to express appreciation to all those who participated in the impressive ceremony held last Wednesday at my naturalization.

To me, becoming a citizen of the United States of America is the greatest thing in the world, and my papers the most precious treasure, which I will cherish all my life.

I especially appreciate the efforts made by the naturalization officer Raymond Brink, who assisted so conscientiously in helping me, and to Judge Cooper, who arranged the program which was overwhelming; words cannot express my emotions.

LOUIS ROTMAN, cont.

I vowed to myself I shall live up to all the promises that I pledge myself to, because I know the value of freedom.

This is the only country that I know of where you get liberty at no cost other than that you live up to the laws and be honest.

*Yours truly,
Louis Rotman*

Nome Nugget, August 18, 1954.

Labor Commissioner Files Suit Against Archie Ferguson.

Henry Benson, Commissioner of Labor, has filed a complaint against Archie Ferguson while in Kotzebue, for failure to pay wages and failure to pay in cash. The trial in U.S. Commissioner's Court was delayed pending the arrival of an attorney for Ferguson from Fairbanks.

*Benson noted a decided growth and development in the Kotzebue area since his last visit and stated that several modern little homes are in the making. He praised the **Rotman Store**, naming it the most modern in this part of Alaska.*

Probably the compliment to Rotman upset Archie more than the charges against him. Failure to pay in cash would indicate he was paying with his company tokens.

Nome Nugget, March 28, 1955.

Louis Rotman Dies Sunday at Kotzebue

Louis Rotman, well known Kotzebue merchant and hotel operator, passed away suddenly yesterday at Kotzebue. He is survived by his widow and five children, daughters Sally Gallahorn, Marjorie, June and Pearl Joyce, and son Seymour.

Rotman was born in Poland in 1900 and was married to Clara Levy in 1931.

Prior to establishing his store in Kotzebue, Rotman was a well known fur buyer who travelled through the Arctic area.

All the Rotman children have returned home and Myra McDonald, sister of the widow, left for the funeral.

HARRY BROWN



While we are in the neighborhood...

Harry Brown of Kobuk gets a mention in **Archie Ferguson**: "He (ed. note: Archie) flew to Shungnak and borrowed a team of dogs from Harry Brown."

Nome Nugget, September 28, 1929.

Tom Berryman, the Kotzebue merchant prince arrived at Nome Friday via airplane...

Mr. Berryman is resident manager of the Kotzebue Fur and Trading Company with main offices in Kotzebue. The Company has six trading stations in that section which cater to the people and business wants of that locality.

The trading posts are located at Kotzebue, Seliwik Village, which has a population of 400 natives; Okuk Point 18 miles above Noorvik, Long Beach, Kobuk, Noorvik, and Kivilina, the latter place being about 90 miles north of Kotzebue along the coast. The trading stores are stocked with staple articles of every description from a needle to an anchor for a ship.

*Mr. Berryman enjoys the distinction of having gained the confidence of the people of the entire section due to his fair-and-square dealing method. **Harry Brown** is postmaster and store-keeper at Shungnak for the Company.*

Harry Brown gets mention in the Nome Nugget on the LoC numerous times but mostly as a miner. Like Archie's father, he worked for the Kotzebue Fur and Trading Company at Shungnak!

PIONEER BUSINESS WOMEN RETIRE FROM TELLER COMMERCIAL CO.



Nome Nugget, December 14, 1955.

Teller's four-woman team of pioneer business women who owned and operated the Teller Commercial Co. since 1923, are retiring, having sold out to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Blodgett.

Mrs. Peterson and her sister Annie Volmers passed through Nome yesterday enroute to Dunsmuir, Calif., to make their home with their brother and get reacquainted with their family and old friends.

Mrs. Marx and her daughter Ethel Vogan will remain in Teller for the winter.

The Teller Commercial co. was started by Capt. T.A. Peterson and Mrs. Marx, who was widowed when her husband perished on the winter trail with his dog team. Her son went to Teller school until it was necessary to go to the States for higher education, and he is now a professor in the east.

Capt. Peterson died several years ago and was well known throughout the area as he freighted supplies up the Tuksuk river and coastwise.

Miss Volmers joined her sister in 1925, coming as a visitor and remaining to become a real Alaskan.

In addition to running a store, the partners served in many other capacities such as Weather Bureau observers, U.S. Commissioner. They could tell about

the many things that to into making of history in the northland, including such things as the landing of the Amundsen polar flight at their village.

The new owners of the Teller Commercial Co., Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett, are not new to Alaska. Mrs. Blodgett was a nurse at Pt. Barrow with the ANS and Mr. Blodgett has been with the Puget Sound and Drake DEW line projects out of Barrow. They own their own home at College, Alaska.

The 1923 date above is apparently a transposition as we see in the next article. The LoC makes mention of Capt. Peterson as owner of T.C.Co. in the late 20s.

Nome Nugget, September 14, 1956.

Blodgett Reported Buys Lomen Teller Holdings
Bob Blodgett, owner of the Teller Commercial Co., has purchased the Lomen Commercial Co. holdings in Teller. The purchase is reported to include real estate, several ware houses, and other buildings.

Nome Nugget, December 16, 1955.

NOW HEAR THIS!!

RANGE-KILLED

Teller-Igloo Reindeer

FRONTQUARTERS70 lb.
HINDQUARTERS80 lb.
HALF-A-DEER70 lb.
WHOLE DEER65 lb.
LIVER55 lb.
HEART55 lb.
TONGUE65 lb.

Delivered to Nome via Mays Air Service

—FREIGHT PAID—

Teller Commercial Co.

TELLER, ALASKA

THE TOWN WITH A REAL HARBOR
AND A FUTURE BY THE SEA

Nome Nugget, December 16, 1955

TELLER, CONT.

Nome Nugget, October 6, 1961.

Fire Levels Teller Commercial Co.

The Teller Commercial Co., historical landmark of Teller, burned to the ground Monday in a disastrous fire which took with it half of the food supplies for the community stored for the winter as well as all the personal effects of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Blodgett, the owners who lived upstairs in the large two-story building.

The fire which is reported to have originated on the second floor was out of control before it was discovered.

The Teller Commercial Co. building served Teller and Port Clarence area since about 1901 and from 1916 to 1932 was operated by Capt. Tom Peterson, mining man, who operated the mail boat and freighted in that area. Upon his death his widow assisted by the widow of his partner, Ethel Marx operated the store until they retired a few years ago. (Wm. Marx lost his life in a snowstorm while returning from Ear Mountain to Teller with his dog team.) The store received much publicity when owned and operated by these women as it was unusual to have women of the far north operating a general store of this type.

As it was feared the wind would carry the fire to other parts of town, fire fighting equipment was rushed from Nome by air, with Dick Galleher taking the equipment. The men working at Pt. Spencer also went to Teller and assisted in controlling the blaze and keeping other buildings from burning.

The Teller Commercial Co. was partially insured, it was reported today and the fire adjuster has already been to Teller. Don Perkins reports that Bob Blodgett is already making plans for to rebuild on a concrete form which has been laid. Although overwhelmed with their loss of both their business and personal things, they are bravely setting about planning for their future in Teller.

Teller had two general stores, the other being the North Star Commercial Co., operated by Mary Tweet and family. This is a modern supermarket type of building with a hotel on the second floor and a lunch counter in the store.

Mrs. Helen Blodgett came to Nome this morning for supplies.

The staff of the Nugget joins with other business houses in Nome who have experienced fire loss in extending sincere sympathy to the Blodgetts at this time.

Kodiak Mirror, October 7, 1961.

\$100,000 Fire at Teller, Alaska

Nome(AP) - A fire which began Wednesday afternoon destroyed the Teller Commercial Co. building at Teller with the loss estimated at \$100,000. The owner is Rep. Bob Blodgett.

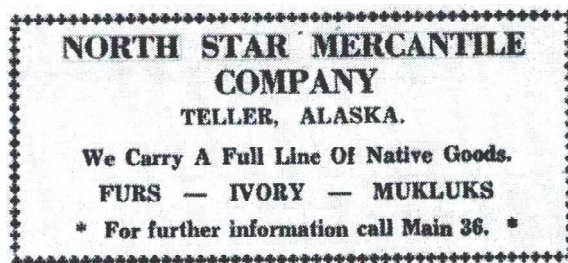
The fire destroyed the winter food supply and oil supply which had just been stocked.

Nome Nugget, March 29, 1948.

Edgar Tweet, 48, pioneer resident of Teller, Alaska, died in the army hospital here this morning from an appendectomy.



Mr. Tweet is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick B. Tweet, who came to Alaska in 1903 and have since been mining in the Teller area and operating the North Star Mercantile Company with his four sons.

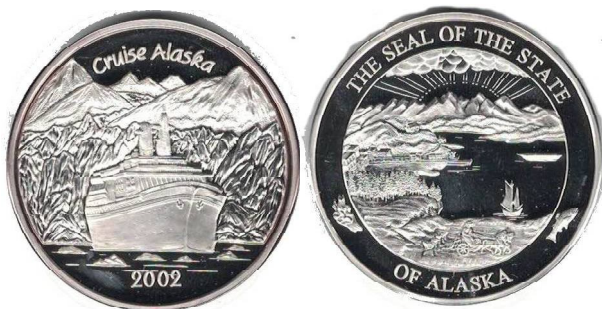


Nome Nugget, March 5, 1945.

TOURIST SOUVENIRS



Princess (Cruises), Midnight Sun Express; Anchorage, Denali Park, Fairbanks. 1 oz. silver by the Alaska Mint.



Cruise Alaska, 2002, 1 oz. silver by the Alaska Mint.

MILITARY CHALLENGE COINS



ALASKA: Office of Veterans Affairs, Serving Alaska One Veteran at a time. 44.5mm (shown reduced), light blue and dark blue on silver base metal.



JOINT BASE ELMENDORF/RICHARDSON: Det 3, 1st WS; Det Life: The Frozen Chosen. 45mm square (shown reduced), multicolor on silver base metal.

COLONISTS NOW HAVE TO MAKE THEIR OWN WAY.



Kusko Times, Takatona, Feb. 19, 1937.

To colonists on the Matanuska valley, the Corporation, which is directing the undertaking, paid \$5,500 in cash February 1 on the new work system. Under this system, colonists are paid for the primary settlement work they do on their farms, the remuneration being \$15 an acre for clearing brush, \$20 an acre for cutting trees and removing logs, \$400 for constructing a barn, \$50 for constructing a poultry house.

Under the new plan, the colony's trading post will give no credit for food or other subsistence supplies, credit accounts being limited to purchases of building materials, farm machinery, livestock and feed.

"Bingle," a token money, have heretofore been given by the Corporation to colonist families, the number of bingles being dependent on the number of persons in the family, and these "bingles" were good at the trading post for food and other subsistence supplies.

At the trading post February 1, the day the \$5,500 was distributed among the colonists under the work plan, sales totaled \$1,183, about two thirds of the sales at the beginning of the month when "bingles" were used. The February sales indicate, it is believed, the colonists are counting their pennies, whereas "bingles" made less of an impression on them.

The trading post is now operated by the Matanuska Valley Farmers Cooperative Association through the Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation as agent. Under this plan, the colonists will receive dividends from business done with the trading post. All colonists and most of the old-time settlers in the Matanuska Valley are expected to join the cooperative trading post.

WHAT'S DICK READING PANHANDLE

Archie Ferguson, Alaska's Clown Prince and "Craziest Pilot in the World" by Steve Levi, 2021.

It is rare to have a biography about an issuer of bingles. Mr. Levi makes several mentions of Archie's use of bingles, and how he abused their use (see the front page).

To say that Archie was less than honest is an understatement. If you sold Archie something and did not get paid up front, you probably would not get paid. If there was a corner to be cut, he would cut it. Not a good thing if you ran an airline. If it was not nailed down, he would steal it - like buildings left over from World War II in remote places. After all, he had the barges that could move them.

It seems that Archie preferred to cheat someone out of a dollar than to make ten honestly.

The author introduces us to other characters in northwest Alaska who were either working for Archie, or who were cheated by him, sometimes both.

One person mentioned has a deeper connection to Alaska tokens. Gene Morris was a contributor to both “*Roubles to Statehood*” and “*Alaska’s Tokens Through the Years*,” both published in 1965.

“Gene Morris, the State Trooper in Nome who intimidated Linda Ferguson by being so large, was transferred to Anchorage where he was promoted to patrol sergeant. That proved to be his undoing. In the big city, he was completely out of place. Morris was quickly transferred to Wrangell and then to the Pribilof Islands where he spent his last six years as a trooper doing a phenomenal job. He was a man who genuinely liked the Inupiat and went way out of this way to help. He was covered with awards when he retired. He moved to Arizona where he was killed in a hunting accident.”

If you want to read about business in “bush” Alaska, and the shenanigans of one of its most colorful characters, this is for you.

This book is available from
Alaska Rare Coins.

>>>>>>>>>>>>>

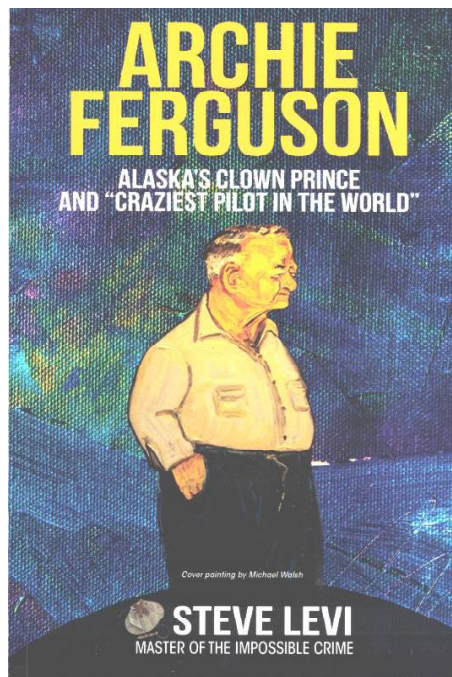
The Panhandle just keeps popping up!

“Chauncey Peterson owned the Panhandle Saloon, and was my father’s chief adversary. One Sunday, we were taking a drive around town in our new Model “T” Ford and Dad spotted Chauncey in his Model “T” and said, “I have him. He’s carrying a load of moonshine.” He unloaded us and pursued Chauncey. There were no roads out of town except the loop road (a complete circle of dirt road around what is now Elmendorf AFB, which ended at Whitney Station), and the 4-mile road to Lake Spenard, where we did our swimming. I can’t remember whether Dad caught Chauncey with the goods or not.”

From *Cold War Soldier, a History of early Alaska and Early Anchorage* by Bruce I. Staser.

Bruce Staser's father was Harry Staser, Deputy Marshal at Anchorage from 1923 to 1933.

Bruce Staser received an appointment to West Point, and ended his military career as a Major General while serving in Alaska.



Archie Ferguson, Alaska's Clown Prince and "Craziest Pilot in the World, by Steve Levi, 2021.

\$17.95 plus actual postage

BINGLES FOR SALE!

KIVALINA



Reindeer & Trading Co., 5¢



B-1aI, near
B-1aII, far

5.00
5.00

KOBUK



Harry Brown, set of 3, B-1 a-c (1 only)
25¢, B-1a
50¢, B-1b

40.00
8.00
12.00

KOTZEBUE

Ferguson Stores set of 3, B-1 a-c

Not bad, pictured on the front page

85.00



Pretty beat up, pictured above (reduced) 65.00



NOORVIK

Cooperative Store, set of 6, B-1 a-f

125.00

10¢, B-1b

10.00

25¢, B-1c

10.00

50¢, B-1d

10.00

\$1, B-1e

20.00

\$5, B-1f

50.00

SELAVIK



Louis Rotman, 25¢, B-1a nice AU (1 only)

40.00

TELLER

North Star Mercantile Co. 25¢, 50¢, \$1,
B-2 b-d (see page 31)

90.00

Teller Commercial Co. set of 4, B-3 a-d

(see pg 30) XF or better except the \$1

45.00

25¢, B-3b, AU

10.00

50¢, B-3c, AU

10.00

\$1, B-3d, VG or better light damage

10.00

**PRICES ARE PLUS SHIPPING. WE WILL
SHIP ON APPROVAL. YOU CAN PAY UPON
RECEIPT AND ADD THE ACTUAL POSTAGE.**